Civil Procedure; or

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(2) A notice of appeal filed after announcement or entry of judgment, but before entry of an order disposing of any motion listed in paragraph (b), shall be treated as filed after entry of the order and on the day thereof, except that such a notice of appeal is effective to appeal only from the underlying judgment. To appeal from a final order disposing of any motion listed in paragraph (b), a party must file a notice of appeal or an amended notice of appeal within the prescribed time measured from the entry of the order.

Draft: May 25, 2022

- (c) **Filing prior to entry of judgment or order.** A notice of appeal filed after the announcement of a decision, judgment, or order but before entry of the judgment or order shall be treated as filed after such entry and on the day thereof.
- (d) **Additional or cross-appeal.** If a timely notice of appeal is filed by a party, any other party may file a notice of appeal within 14 days after the date on which the first notice of appeal was filed, or within the time otherwise prescribed by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this rule, whichever period last expires.

(e) Motion for extension of time.

- (1) The trial court, upon a showing of good cause, may extend the time for filing a notice of appeal upon motion filed before the expiration of the time prescribed by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this rule. Responses to such motions for an extension of time are disfavored and the court may rule at any time after the filing of the motion. No extension shall exceed 30 days beyond the prescribed time or 14 days beyond the date of entry of the order granting the motion, whichever occurs later.
- (2) The trial court, upon a showing of good cause or excusable neglect, may extend the time for filing a notice of appeal upon motion filed not later than 30 days after the expiration of the time prescribed by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this

Draft: May 25, 2022

(f)—Motion to reinstate period for filing a direct appeal in criminal cases. Upon a showing that

- (1) If no timely appeal is filed in a criminal case, a defendant was deprived of the right to appeal, the trial court shall reinstate the thirty-day period for filing a direct appeal. A defendant seeking such reinstatement shall may file a written motion in the sentencing court and serve the prosecuting entity. trial court to reinstate the time to appeal. The motion must be filed within one year, or within a reasonable time, whichever is later, from the day on which the defendant personally knew, or should have known in the exercise of reasonable diligence, of evidentiary facts forming the basis of the claim that the defendant was deprived of the right to appeal.
- (2) If the defendant is not represented <u>by counsel</u> and is indigent, the <u>trial</u> court <u>shallmust</u> appoint counsel.
- (3) The motion must be served on the prosecuting entity. The prosecutor shall have 30 days after service of the motion to may file a written response. If the prosecutor opposes to the motion within 28 days after being served.
- (4) If the motion to reinstate the time to appeal is opposed, the trial court shallmust set a hearing at which the parties may present evidence.
- (5) The defendant must show that the defendant was deprived of the right to appeal through no fault of the defendant.
- (6) If the trial court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has demonstrated that the defendant was been deprived of the right to appeal, it

order.

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